

REMARKS

The Examiner is thanked for the thorough examination of this application. No Office Action, however, rejected all claims 1-4 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). Specifically, the Office Action has rejected claims 1-3 as allegedly obvious over U.S. Patent 6,766,044 to Tsujii, and the Office Action has rejected claim 4 as allegedly obvious over the combination of Tsujii in view of U.S. Patent 6,807,550 to Li et al.. Applicant has amended independent claim 1, and for at least the reasons set forth herein requests that the rejections be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Fundamental Distinction between Tsujii and the Present Invention

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections of claims 1-4 of the present application for reasons that will be specifically addressed in following paragraphs. However, before addressing the details of specific rejections, Applicant notes that there are fundamental differences between the method of Tsujii and Li and that of the presently claimed embodiments. As defined in claim 1, the embodiments are generally directed to methods for controlling the difference between the region of interest (ROI) and the region of no interest (non-ROI) of a video surveillance data by wavelet transform signal processing. The claimed embodiments comprise setting low-frequency image data as first interest region data, combining the first interest region data and image data of interest region of high frequency image data to form second interest region data, and combining the second interest region data and image data of non-interest region of high frequency by bit plane coding to generate display data.

Relatively, according to citation D1, Tsujii discloses an image processing method for encoding an X-ray image, comprising inputting the X-ray image, a region of interest designation step of detecting a through region in an X-ray irradiation field of the X-ray image input in said

inputting step, and designating a region of interest in the X-ray irradiation field, a transformation step of transforming the X-ray image using a discrete wavelength transformation to obtain coefficient values of the X-ray image, and an encoding step of shifting up bits representing coefficient values corresponding to the region of interest relative to bits representing coefficient values corresponding to a region of non-interest, among the coefficient values obtained in said transformation step, and encoding the region of interest and the region of non-interest, wherein said encoding step more preferentially encodes upper bits than lower bits in a predetermined unit area of the X-ray image and the shifting up step is performed in order to more preferentially encode the region of interest than the region of non-interest without substantially changing the content of the region of interest.

The claimed embodiments, however, focus on setting low frequency image data as first interest region data for combination by bit plane coding to solve the non-ROI region of the image disappearing and the deteriorating image, **but citation D1 does not disclose** the features. For at least this fundamental reason, the application of the cited art against claim 1 is misplaced and should be withdrawn.

Rejection of Claims 1-3

The Office Action rejected claims 1-3 under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Tsujii (U.S. Patent No. 6,766,044). Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections for at least the following reasons.

Regarding claim 1, Tsujii discloses an image processing method for encoding an X-ray image and teaches a similar image processing method to that of the claimed embodiments. Among other limitations, claim 1 recites: "setting low frequency image data as first interest

region data" and "combining the first image data and the first interest region data to form second interest region data." Simply stated, these limitations are not disclosed in Tsujii, and the rejection of claim 1 should be withdrawn.

As claims 2-4 depend from claim 1, these claims patently define over the cited art for at least the same reason.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is believed that all pending claims are in proper condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes that a telephone conference would expedite the examination of the above-identified patent application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned.

No fee is believed to be due in connection with this amendment and response to Office Action. If, however, any fee is believed to be due, you are hereby authorized to charge any such fee to deposit account No. 20-0778.

Respectfully submitted,

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